

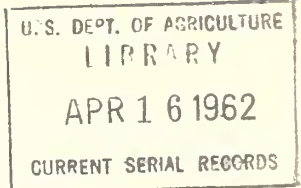
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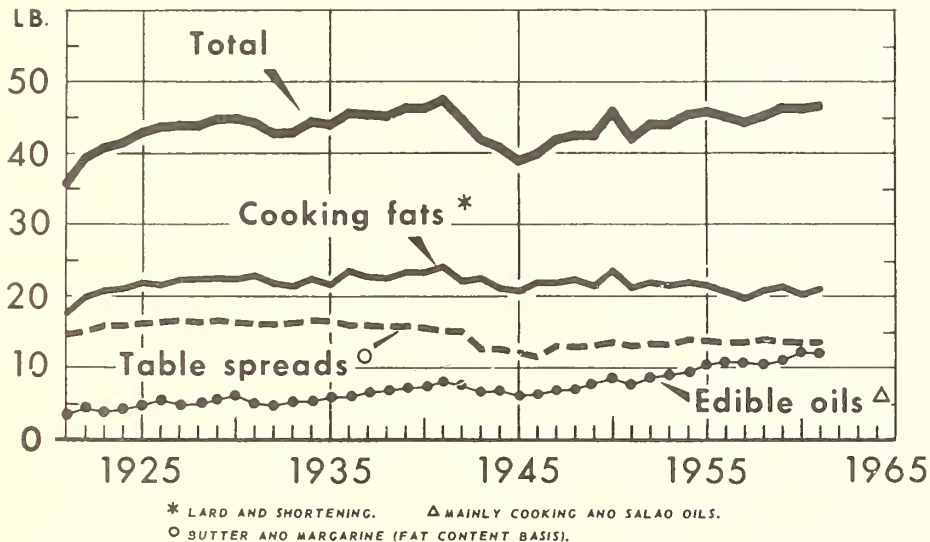
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FOOD FAT CONSUMPTION HIGH IN 1961

By
George W. Kromer



CONSUMPTION OF FOOD FATS AND OILS PER PERSON



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 920-62 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Consumption of food fats and oils per person in the United States has varied within a narrow range over the past 40 years (excluding war years), averaging roughly 45 pounds (fat content) annually. Reduced consumption of table spreads has been about offset by an increase in edible oils, while the cooking fats have remained virtually unchanged.

Fat and cholesterol awareness on the part of many consumers apparently has not visibly affected the total food fat intake. About the only indication so far of "fat consciousness" has been some tendency to shift from the solid fats to the liquids and from animal fats to the vegetable fats. (See page 22.)

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Sharp changes in the kinds of food fats and oils used by U. S. civilians have occurred over the past 40 years even though total per capita consumption has changed remarkably little (exclusive of war years) from around 45 pounds (fat content). However, total consumption, keeping pace with an increasing population, has risen from about 5 billion pounds in the 1920's to over 8.2 billion pounds in 1961, a new postwar high.

While many Americans have become increasingly more "diet and cholesterol conscious," this apparently has had only a minimal influence on total food fat usage as civilians are using about as much fat now as in the 1920's. The only indication so far of "fat consciousness" has been some tendency to shift from the solid fats to the liquids and from the animal fats to the vegetable fats.

In recent years, an increasing number of food processors have shown an awareness of the nation's health consciousness by the type of ingredients selected for their products. For example, there has been an increased usage of corn oil and safflower oil in margarine and cooking and salad oils. These two oils are among those high in linoleic--a polyunsaturated fatty acid that is an essential dietary substance. While many food manufacturers probably are awaiting the outcome of further medical research on the question of fat in diets, some have made the health factor, even though unsettled, an important part of their promotional and sales campaigns.

Over the years, substitution has continually taken place, both among the three major food fat product groups--table spreads (butter and margarine), cooking fats (lard and shortening), and salad and cooking oils--as well as among products within each group.

In calendar year 1961, civilians consumed an estimated 45.8 pounds (fat content) of food fats and oils per person, 0.4 pounds more than in 1960, and compares with the postwar high of 46.2 pounds in 1959 (table 5). The increase in cooking fats more than offset a slight decline in salad and cooking oils.

The retail prices for all food fats and oils end products in 1961 averaged 7 percent above 1960 levels. Higher retail prices in 1961 mainly reflected increases in the wholesale price level of fats and oils used in these end products. Fluctuation in wholesale prices of food fats and oils was considerably greater in 1961 than retail prices.

Margarine Consumption Continues Upward In 1961

During the 20 years before World War II, the annual per capita consumption of the two major table spreads averaged about 20 pounds (actual weight). (See chart, page 26.) Wartime shortages contributed to reduce

Table 5.--Food fats: Civilian use per person, by type of product, 1921-61

Year	Table spreads (actual weight)			Cooking fats			Edible oils (mainly cooking and salad oils)						Total all food products	
	Total	Butter	Margarine	Total	Lard 1/	Short- ening	Total	Used as cook- ing and salad oils 2/	Oil used in				Actual weight	Fat content 4/
									Mayon- naise and salad dress- ing	Potato chips 3/	Frozen french fries 3/	Mel- lor- ine 3/		
Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	
1921	18.3	16.3	2.0	17.8	10.8	7.0	3.5	---	---	---	---	---	39.5	36.0
1922	18.8	17.1	1.7	20.0	13.3	6.7	4.4	---	---	---	---	---	43.1	39.5
1923	19.8	17.8	2.0	20.9	14.3	6.6	3.9	---	---	---	---	---	44.7	40.9
1924	19.8	17.8	2.0	21.2	14.2	7.0	4.3	---	---	---	---	---	45.5	41.6
1925	20.1	18.1	2.0	22.0	12.3	9.7	4.8	---	---	---	---	---	46.8	43.0
1926	20.3	18.3	2.0	21.7	12.2	9.5	5.6	---	---	---	---	---	47.7	43.8
1927	20.6	18.3	2.3	22.4	12.7	9.7	4.9	---	---	---	---	---	47.9	44.0
1928	20.2	17.6	2.6	22.5	13.2	9.3	5.0	---	---	---	---	---	47.7	44.0
1929	20.5	17.6	2.9	22.6	12.7	9.9	5.6	---	---	---	---	---	48.7	44.9
1930	20.2	17.6	2.6	22.5	12.7	9.8	6.2	---	---	---	---	---	48.8	45.0
1931	20.2	18.3	1.9	23.0	13.6	9.4	5.1	---	---	---	---	---	48.3	44.4
1932	20.1	18.5	1.6	21.9	14.4	7.5	4.8	---	---	---	---	---	46.8	42.9
1933	20.1	18.2	1.9	21.5	14.0	7.5	5.3	---	---	---	---	---	46.9	43.0
1934	20.7	18.6	2.1	22.5	13.0	9.5	5.4	---	---	---	---	---	48.5	44.5
1935	20.6	17.6	3.0	21.7	9.6	12.1	5.9	---	---	---	---	---	48.1	44.1
1936	19.9	16.8	3.1	23.6	11.3	12.3	6.0	---	---	---	---	---	49.5	45.7
1937	19.9	16.8	3.1	22.8	10.5	12.3	6.6	---	---	---	---	---	49.3	45.5
1938	19.6	16.6	3.0	22.6	11.1	11.5	6.9	---	---	---	---	---	49.1	45.3
1939	19.7	17.4	2.3	23.4	12.7	10.7	7.2	5.8	1.4	5/	5/	5/	50.3	46.4
1940	19.4	17.0	2.4	23.4	14.4	9.0	7.4	5.9	1.5	5/	5/	5/	50.2	46.4
1941	18.9	16.1	2.8	24.2	13.8	10.4	8.2	6.5	1.7	5/	5/	5/	51.2	47.6
1942	18.7	15.9	2.8	22.2	12.8	9.4	7.6	5.8	1.8	5/	5/	5/	48.5	44.9
1943	15.7	11.8	3.9	22.6	13.0	9.6	6.7	4.9	1.8	5/	5/	5/	45.0	42.0
1944	15.8	11.9	3.9	21.2	12.3	8.9	6.9	4.8	2.1	5/	5/	5/	43.9	40.9
1945	15.0	10.9	4.1	20.8	11.7	9.1	6.2	4.4	1.8	5/	5/	5/	42.0	39.1
1946	14.4	10.5	3.9	22.0	11.8	10.2	6.4	4.5	1.9	5/	5/	5/	42.8	40.0
1947	16.2	11.2	5.0	22.0	12.6	9.4	6.9	4.5	2.4	5/	5/	5/	45.1	42.0
1948	16.1	10.0	6.1	22.4	12.7	9.7	7.1	4.5	2.6	5/	5/	5/	45.7	42.6
1949	16.3	10.5	5.8	21.5	11.8	9.7	7.9	4.4	2.6	.9	.01	5/	45.7	42.6
1950	16.8	10.7	6.1	23.6	12.3	11.0	8.6	5.0	2.6	1.0	.02	5/	49.1	45.9
1951	16.2	9.6	6.6	21.3	12.3	9.0	7.7	4.1	2.6	1.0	.03	5/	45.2	42.1
1952	16.5	8.6	7.9	22.0	11.9	10.2	8.7	4.8	2.7	1.1	.04	.03	47.3	44.1
1953	16.6	8.5	8.1	21.6	11.4	10.2	9.1	5.0	2.7	1.3	.04	.06	47.2	44.1
1954	17.4	8.9	8.5	22.0	10.2	11.8	9.5	5.4	2.6	1.4	.05	.07	48.8	45.5
1955	17.2	9.0	8.2	21.6	10.1	11.5	10.5	5.8	2.9	1.6	.11	.07	49.2	45.9
1956	16.9	8.7	8.2	20.7	9.8	10.9	10.9	5.9	3.0	1.8	.13	.07	48.5	45.2
1957	17.0	8.4	8.6	19.8	9.4	10.4	10.8	5.5	3.2	1.8	.09	.07	47.6	44.4
1958	17.3	8.3	9.0	20.9	9.6	11.3	10.5	5.2	3.3	1.8	.13	.08	48.7	45.3
1959	17.1	7.9	9.2	21.4	8.8	12.6	11.2	5.6	3.5	1.8	.17	.09	49.6	46.2
1960	16.9	7.5	9.4	20.3	7.7	12.6	11.5	5.8	3.5	1.9	.21	.09	48.7	45.4
1961	16.9	7.4	9.5	21.0	7.8	13.2	11.2	5.5	3.5	1.9	.25	.10	49.1	45.8

1/ Excluding use in margarine, shortening, and nonfood products.

2/ During 1939-1948 represents estimate of oil usage other than oil in mayonnaise and salad dressings. Beginning 1949 includes small quantities used for miscellaneous commercial purposes.

3/ Estimated.

4/ Includes only the fat content of butter and margarine.

5/ Not available.

combined consumption of butter and margarine to a record low of 14.4 pounds per person in 1946. In 1947-49, consumption of the two spreads was only 16.2 pounds per person, almost 20 percent below 1935-39. Since 1947-49, consumption has increased about 1 pound.

Increased consumption of margarine has only partly offset the decline in consumption of butter. Total use of these products in 1961 was 16.9 pounds per person, the same as in 1960 but still 15 percent below the 1935-39 average. Several factors help to account for this reduction from pre-war. Other spreads, such as mayonnaise and cheese spreads, have increased in popularity, and per capita use of bread and potatoes has declined.

Margarine consumption in 1961 reached a new high of 9.5 pounds (actual weight) per person, 0.1 pounds more than the previous year, and continues the postwar uptrend from about 4.0 pounds in 1946. Margarine consumption in 1961 was 2.1 pounds greater than butter (7.4 pounds) whereas in 1946 butter usage was 6.6 pounds greater than margarine.

Increased production and consumption of margarine were made possible by the sharp growth in domestic output of edible vegetable oils during the last 20 years. Expanding supply has meant lower prices in recent years for the fats and oils ingredients used in the manufacture of margarine. Margarine prices have declined while butter prices have been quite stable at support levels or above. The butter-margarine price ratio has increased (table 9).

Margarine output in 1961 set a new record of 1,724 million pounds, 2 percent more than in 1960, and more than double the 1947-49 average. A record 1,387 million pounds of fats and oils were utilized in the manufacture of margarine in 1961 compared with 1,367 million in 1960 and the 1947-49 average of 681 million pounds.

By far the largest source of fats and oils for expanded margarine output has been soybean oil. In 1961, soybean oil used in the manufacture of margarine totaled 1,062 million pounds compared with 1,105 million the year before and constituted 77 percent of all fats and oils used in making the product compared with 81 percent in 1960. Only small quantities of soybean oil were used in margarine before World War II.

Cottonseed oil was the major constituent in margarine just after the end of the war, but its consumption decreased in the years following. The 139 million pounds of cotton oil used in margarine during 1961 represented 10 percent of total fats and oils consumed whereas during 1947-49 it comprised 59 percent of the total.

One of the most significant developments in the fat usage pattern by the margarine industry in recent years has been the sharp expansion in corn oil used as well as lard.

Table 6.--Margarine (actual weight): Supply and disposition, 1935-61

Year	Supply					Disposition			
	Production			Stocks, Jan. 1	Total	Exports and shipments	Domestic disappearance		
	Colored	Uncolored	Total				Military	Civilian 1/	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
Average 1935-39	2	370	372	---	372	1	---	371	2.9
1940	2	318	320	---	320	1	---	318	2.4
1941	5	363	368	---	368	5	---	364	2.8
1942	65	361	426	---	426	32	---	364	2.8
1943	116	498	614	---	614	2/109	2	501	3.9
1944	108	481	588	---	588	93	1	497	3.9
1945	99	515	614	---	614	2/83	14	525	4.1
1946	58	514	573	---	573	52	5	533	3.9
1947	59	687	746	---	746	3/31	6	713	5.0
1948	96	812	908	---	908	3/16	5	887	6.1
1949	177	685	862	---	862	3/7	4	851	5.8
1950	500	437	937	13	950	3/7	11	918	6.1
1951	829	212	1,041	14	1,055	3/6	34	996	6.6
1952	1,156	130	1,286	19	1,305	3/7	54	1,219	7.9
1953	1,228	64	1,292	25	1,317	3/9	30	1,256	8.1
1954	4/	4/	1,364	22	1,386	8	5	1,346	8.5
1955	---	---	1,334	27	1,361	8	6	1,323	8.2
1956	---	---	1,370	24	1,394	9	4	1,354	8.2
1957	---	---	1,463	28	1,490	10	8	1,446	8.6
1958	---	---	1,573	26	1,599	9	3	1,549	9.0
1959	---	---	1,611	38	1,649	10	2	1,604	9.2
1960	---	---	1,695	34	1,729	10	11	1,676	9.4
1961 5/	---	---	1,724	33	1,756	8	7	1,708	9.5
1962	---	---	---	33	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Prior to 1950 based upon data from Bureau of Internal Revenue. 2/ Includes American Red Cross procurement for prisoner-of-war packages. 3/ Includes estimated quantities exported in food packages through CARE and other nongovernmental relief agencies; does not include quantities mailed abroad by individuals. 4/ Breakdown between colored and uncolored not available beginning with 1954. Production mainly colored since 1953. 5/ Preliminary.

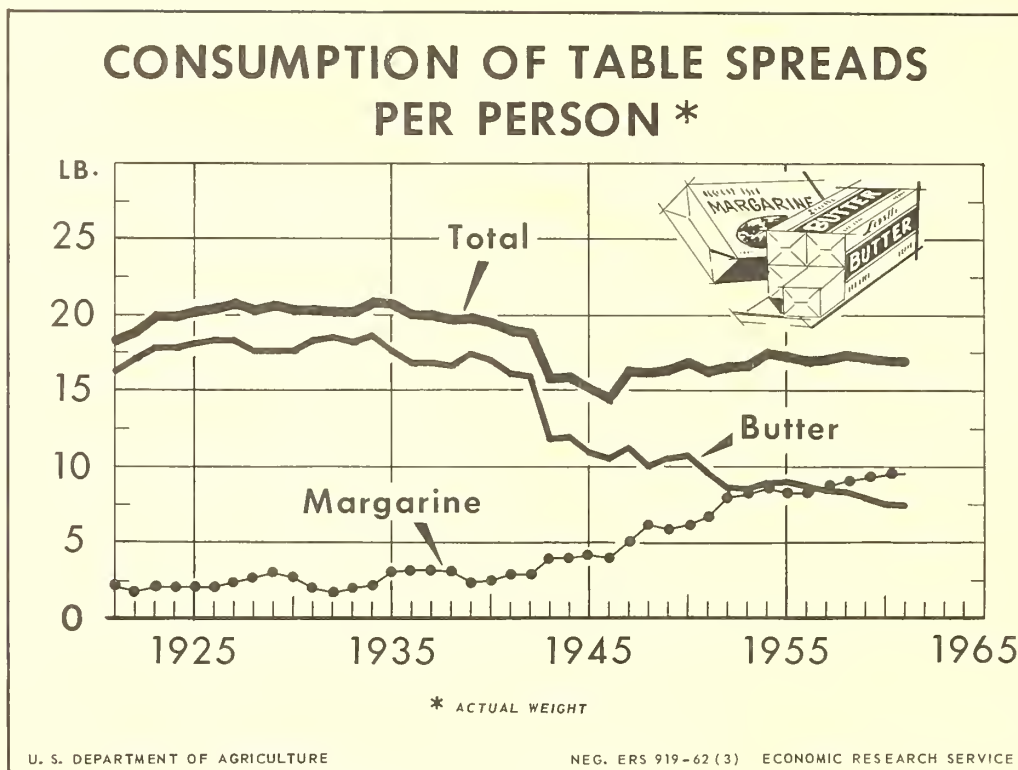
Totals and per capita computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 7.--Margarine: Fats and oils used in manufacture, 1935-61

Year	Vegetable oils						Animal fats and oils			Total 2/
	Soybean oil	Cotton-seed oil	Peanut oil	Corn oil	Coconut oil	Other	Lard	Beef fats	Vegetable stearine 1/	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	
Average 1935-39	32	125	3	1	105	15	2	20	---	303
1940	87	116	2	3/	22	6	5	19	3/	257
1941	76	150	2	1	30	6	8	24	---	297
1942	133	167	1	2	3	3	8	29	---	346
1943	198	252	5	6	0	4	11	24	3/	500
1944	211	215	12	11	0	3/	10	17	1	478
1945	207	254	10	9	0	3/	6	13	---	499
1946	201	223	12	7	15	---	2	5	---	465
1947	228	323	17	7	21	---	3	8	---	607
1948	255	453	11	1	5	2	3	6	---	736
1949	257	431	3/	1	3/	---	4	7	---	701
1950	312	418	7	1	---	2	4	9	11	764
1951	473	334	16	4	1	2	4	7	11	851
1952	652	354	3	3/	---	---	5	8	24	1,046
1953	726	275	2	1	7	2	8	13	12	1,049
1954	665	397	2	3/	5	1	7	10	17	1,106
1955	746	278	2	3/	6	1	13	9	16	1,075
1956	752	283	3	1	8	1	31	6	24	1,111
1957	874	237	3	3/	5	3	25	9	24	1,182
1958	1,070	145	4	1	4	2	16	8	19	1,269
1959	1,094	124	3	20	4	3	36	8	4/	1,291
1960	1,105	136	4	55	4	1	56	6	---	1,367
1961 5/	1,062	139	2	89	4	9	70	12	---	1,387

1/ Most of the vegetable stearine used in margarine prior to 1950 was included with the primary oil. 2/ Includes 2 million pounds of secondary oils other than vegetable stearine in 1952, 3 million in 1953, 1954, 1955 and 1956, and 2 million in 1957 and 1958. 3/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 4/ Not reported separately beginning 1959. 5/ Preliminary.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.



Since 1957, corn oil utilized in margarine has jumped from less than 1 million pounds to a record 89 million pounds in 1961, accounting for 6.4 percent of all fats and oils used in this table spread for 1961. The interest generated by discussions of cholesterol and the merit of polyunsaturated as opposed to saturated fatty acids, though far from settled, has led some margarine manufacturers to introduce new brands which include corn oil among the ingredients. The introduction of new brands of corn oil margarine with vigorous merchandising and promotional campaigns has boosted the demand for these products. (For a more comprehensive analysis of this development, see article entitled "Use of Corn Oil in Margarine Expanding Rapidly," which appeared in the January 1962 issue of the Fats and Oils Situation, FOS-211, pps. 26-32. Reprints are also available, ask for ERS-52.)

A record 70 million pounds of lard was used in margarine manufacture in 1961 compared with 56 million in 1960, 36 million in 1959, and only 16 million in 1958. Economic factors have played a major role in the expansion of lard usage in this outlet. In 1961 wholesale prices of lard averaged 20 percent lower than soybean oil, 34 percent below cottonseed oil and 90 percent below corn oil.

Table 8.--Butter, actual weight: Supply and disposition, 1935-61 1/

Year	Supply						Disposition				
	Production			Imports	Cold storage	Total supply	Exports and shipments to U. S. Territories	Domestic disappearance			
	Creamery	Farm	Total		stocks, Jan. 1		Total	Military pro-curement	Civilian	Civilian per capita	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	
Average 1935-39	1,716	479	2,195	9	64	2,268	7	2,196	---	2,196	17.0
1940	1,837	403	2,240	1	55	2,296	11	2,244	---	2,244	17.0
1941	1,872	395	2,268	4	41	2,313	13	2,185	70	2,116	16.1
1942	1,764	366	2,130	20	114	2,264	24	2,217	124	2,092	15.9
1943	1,674	342	2,015	3	25	2,043	94	1,791	266	1,525	11.8
1944	1,489	330	1,818	2	158	1,978	97	1,853	321	1,532	11.9
1945	1,364	336	1,699	4	28	1,731	55	1,635	222	1,413	10.9
1946	1,171	331	1,502	7	41	1,550	16	1,510	54	1,456	10.5
1947	1,329	311	1,640	4	23	1,667	17	1,628	28	1,600	11.2
1948	1,210	293	1,504	3/	22	1,526	8	1,486	36	1,450	10.0
1949	1,412	276	1,688	3/	32	1,720	6	1,581	32	1,549	10.5
1950	1,386	262	1,648	3/	133	1,781	28	1,648	34	1,614	10.7
1951	1,203	240	1,443	3/	105	1,548	24	1,497	52	1,445	9.6
1952	1,188	214	1,402	3/	27	1,429	2	1,354	38	1,316	8.6
1953	1,412	195	1,607	3/	73	1,680	26	1,372	43	1,329	8.5
1954	1,449	179	1,628	1	282	1,911	57	1,475	65	1,410	8.9
1955	1,383	162	1,545	1	379	1,925	224	1,537	77	1,460	9.0
1956	1,413	140	1,553	3	163	1,719	184	1,510	70	1,439	8.7
1957	1,414	119	1,533	3	25	1,561	13	1,461	55	1,406	8.4
1958	1,390	96	1,486	2	87	1,575	38	1,468	50	1,418	8.3
1959	1,334	76	1,411	2	69	1,482	29	1,422	51	1,371	7.9
1960	1,373	63	1,436	3	31	1,469	11	1,382	50	1,332	7.5
1961 4/	1,494	52	1,546	2	77	1,625	10	1,390	51	1,340	7.4
1962					225						

1/ Totals computed from unrounded numbers. 2/ Includes stocks held by U. S. Department of Agriculture. 3/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 4/ Preliminary.

Table 9.--Butter and Margarine: Consumption and retail prices, 1935-1961

Year	Civilian consumption						Retail price, per pound			
	Total		Per person		Butter and Margarine					
	Butter	Margarine	Total	Excluding donations	Margarine	Total	Excluding donations	Butter	Margarine	Butter-margarine ratio
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ratio
Average 1935-39	2,195	371	17.0	17.0	2.9	19.9	19.9	36.7	18.1	2.0
1947-49	1,533	817	10.6	10.6	5.6	16.2	16.2	79.9	37.7	2.1
1950	1,614	918	10.7	10.4	6.1	16.8	16.5	72.9	32.7	2.2
1951	1,445	996	9.6	9.6	6.6	16.2	16.2	81.9	34.7	2.4
1952	1,316	1,219	8.6	8.6	7.9	16.5	16.5	85.5	29.4	2.9
1953	1,329	1,256	8.5	8.1	8.1	16.6	16.2	79.0	29.4	2.7
1954	1,410	1,346	8.9	8.3	8.5	17.4	16.8	72.4	29.9	2.4
1955	1,460	1,323	9.0	8.3	8.2	17.2	16.5	70.9	28.9	2.5
1956	1,439	1,354	8.7	8.0	8.2	16.9	16.2	72.1	28.9	2.5
1957	1,406	1,446	8.4	7.9	8.6	17.0	16.5	74.3	29.9	2.5
1958	1,418	1,549	8.3	7.5	9.0	17.3	16.5	74.2	29.4	2.5
1959	1,371	1,604	7.9	7.2	9.2	17.1	16.4	75.3	28.0	2.7
1960	1,332	1,676	7.5	7.0	9.4	16.9	16.4	74.9	26.9	2.8
1961 1/	1,340	1,708	7.4	6.5	9.5	16.9	16.0	76.3	28.6	2.7

1/ Preliminary.

Butter Consumption Drops For Sixth Consecutive Year

Butter consumed per person in 1961 averaged 7.4 pounds (actual weight) per person, 0.1 pounds less than the previous year. This was the sixth consecutive year butter use declined and was the lowest of record. During the war, civilian butter use dropped from 17.0 pounds per person in 1940 to 10.5 pounds in 1946. Butter use increased to a postwar peak of 11.2 pounds in 1947, but has trended downward rather steadily since. (See chart, page 26.)

Annual production of butter declined only slightly during 1956-1960, averaging about 1.5 billion pounds, 8 percent below the 1947-49 average but one-third lower than in 1935-39. Butter output in 1961 totaled 1,546 million pounds, nearly 8 percent above the 1,435 million in 1960 and the largest since 1956. The increase was in creamery butter which more than offset the drop in farm output. Farm butter production has declined each year since World War II, dropping from 336 million pounds in 1945 to a mere 52 million in 1961 (table 8).

Butter production has averaged somewhat larger than distribution through commercial channels in recent years, mainly because it has become one of the products purchased under the dairy support program and distributed domestically for welfare purposes and the School Lunch Program. Since butter supplies have exceeded commercial demand, both wholesale and retail prices have been determined primarily by support prices. This has occurred despite the fact that an increasing proportion of the milk produced on U. S. farms has gone into fluid use and the percentage used for butter has decreased.

Butter prices to consumers have been at least double those for margarine in most years since the mid-1930's. During 1959-61 the price ratio has been stable at 2.7-2.8, and margarine prices were at the lowest level in the postwar era during these years (table 9). Wholesale prices of butter have been close to Government purchase prices a large part of the time since the postwar dairy price support program was begun in 1949.

Shortening Use in 1961 Up Sharply

During the past 4 decades, the total consumption of cooking fats, consisting of the direct use of lard plus the consumption of shortening, has been fairly stable averaging about 22 pounds per person. However, the direct use of lard trended downward and this has been about offset by increased consumption of shortening. (See chart, page 30.) The combined usage rate in 1961 at 21.0 pounds was 0.7 pounds above 1960, mainly reflecting a new high in shortening consumption.

Shortening consumption in 1961 averaged 13.2 pounds per person, 0.6 pounds more than the record 1959 and 1960 usage rates. Shortening usage has generally trended upward in the postwar era from 9.1 pounds in 1945.

Table 10.--Shortening: Supply and disposition, 1935-61 1/

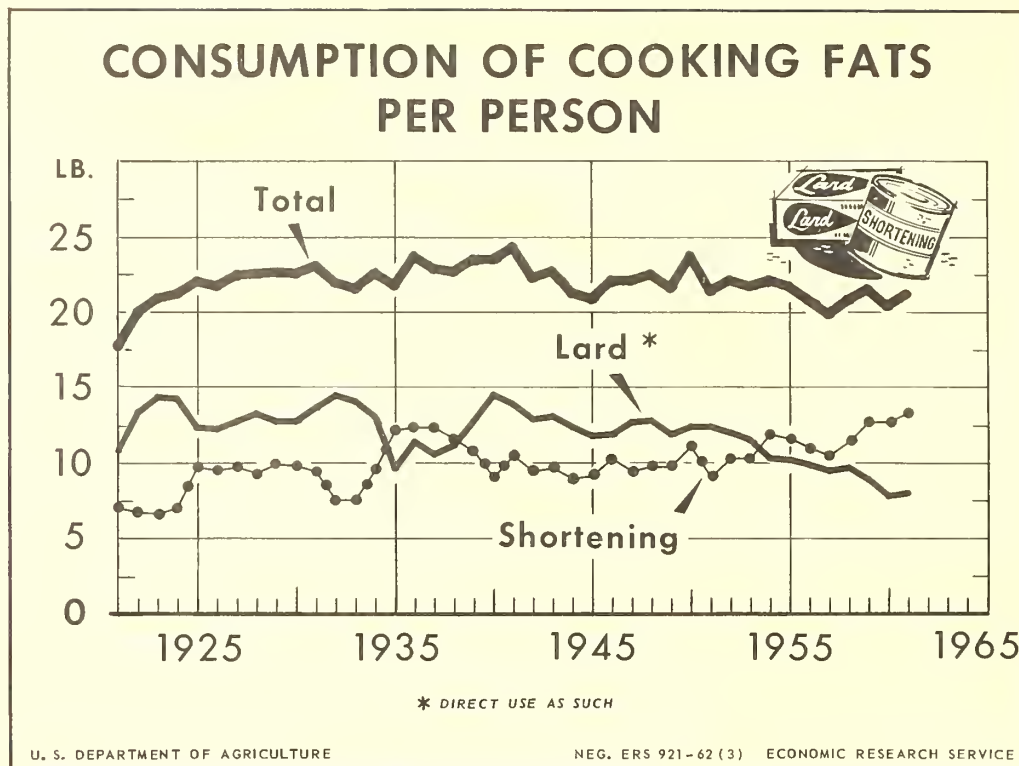
Year	Supply				Disposition			
	Production	Imports	Stocks, Jan. 1	Total supply	Exports and shipments	Domestic disappearance		
						Military ex- cluding relief	Civilian	
							Total	Per capita
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
Average								
1935-39	1,529	4	43	1,576	8	---	1,519	11.8
1940	1,190	1	57	1,247	9	---	1,185	9.0
1941	1,409	1	54	1,465	12	32	1,367	10.4
1942	1,300	2/	53	1,354	15	57	1,237	9.4
1943	1,438	2/	46	1,483	81	102	1,234	9.6
1944	1,363	2/	67	1,431	19	212	1,147	8.9
1945	1,441	2/	53	1,494	52	223	1,175	9.1
1946	1,450	2/	44	1,494	26	18	1,409	10.2
1947	1,374	2/	41	1,416	29	-5	1,338	9.4
1948	1,441	2/	53	1,494	8	8	1,410	9.7
1949	1,487	2/	67	1,554	26	12	1,435	9.7
1950	1,710	2/	82	1,792	13	20	1,656	11.0
1951	1,403	2/	104	1,507	13	28	1,365	9.0
1952	1,611	2/	101	1,713	10	47	1,562	10.2
1953	1,675	---	94	1,768	16	62	1,597	10.2
1954	1,961	---	94	2,055	17	45	1,870	11.8
1955	1,975	---	120	2,095	42	47	1,863	11.5
1956	1,842	---	143	1,985	12	54	1,797	10.9
1957	1,808	---	122	1,930	17	37	1,756	10.4
1958	2,006	---	120	2,126	33	30	1,935	11.3
1959	2,252	---	127	2,380	36	32	2,196	12.6
1960	2,312	---	115	2,427	31	39	2,237	12.6
1961 3/	2,454	---	120	2,574	21	51	2,379	13.2
1962			123					

1/ Totals and per capita computed from unrounded numbers. Various adjustments have been made in exports, military and civilian use in 1941-49 primarily because of government programs. 2/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 3/ Preliminary.

Table 11.--Shortening: Fats and oils used in manufacture, 1935-61

Year	Vegetable oils							Animal fats and oils		Total				Total
	Cotton- seed oil	Soybean oil	Coconut oil	Peanut oil	Corn oil	Other 1/	Total	Lard	Beef fats	primary	Vegetable	Glycer-	and	
										fats	stearine	ides	secondary	
										and oils:	:	:	fats and oils	
Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil. lb	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.		
Average														
1935-39	1,014	119	28	68	1	195	1,425	4	117	1,546	---		1,546	
1940	823	212	18	23	1	44	1,121	17	58	1,196	---		1,196	
1941	889	216	22	82	2/	93	1,302	51	65	1,418	---		1,418	
1942	694	336	5	38	4	58	1,135	62	88	1,285	3/24		1,309	
1943	572	568	2/	51	6	4/25	1,222	36	112	1,370	88		1,458	
1944	490	620	2/	61	5	10	1,186	39	85	1,310	78		1,388	
1945	487	683	2/	51	2	23	1,246	23	106	1,375	81		1,456	
1946	502	744	18	42	3	10	1,319	20	58	1,397	69		1,466	
1947	300	705	87	65	3	1	1,161	101	64	1,326	70		1,396	
1948	321	708	48	56	4	6	1,143	114	45	1,300	101		1,403	
1949	532	713	20	12	1	3	1,281	118	31	1,430	64		1,494	
1950	549	841	0	12	1	27	1,430	177	31	1,638	89		1,727	
1951	335	731	20	21	1	25	1,133	200	23	1,356	48		1,405	
1952	388	851	33	6	1	2	1,281	232	34	1,547	66		1,613	
1953	376	903	2	4	1	4	1,290	227	46	1,563	82	35	1,681	
1954	640	918	15	5	1	20	1,599	142	89	1,830	99	39	1,969	
1955	439	930	4	6	3	15	1,397	334	118	1,849	99	40	1,988	
1956	323	782	6	6	2	8	1,127	459	141	1,727	90	38	1,855	
1957	272	796	8	6	4	3	1,089	376	226	1,691	95	37	1,824	
1958	239	1,055	12	5	3	2	1,316	318	252	1,886	86	39	2,011	
1959	320	1,143	20	1	5	5	1,494	493	257	2,244	5/	5/	2,244	
1960	365	1,169	10	2	4	15	1,564	480	268	2,312	5/	5/	2,312	
1961 6/	355	1,158	26	4	14	18	1,575	530	348	2,454	5/	5/	2,454	

1/ Includes fish-oils which have been negligible in recent years. 2/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 3/ October-December quarter only. 4/ Includes 7 million pounds of linseed oil. 5/ Not reported separately beginning 1959. 6/ Preliminary.



Of the total fats and oils (2,454 million pounds) utilized in the manufacture of shortening in 1961, soybean oil comprised 47 percent, lard 22 percent, cottonseed oil and beef fats (edible tallow) each 14 percent. The quantities of soybean oil and cottonseed oil used in 1961 was about the same as in 1960 but those of lard and beef fats were record large. Before World War II, cottonseed oil ranked first as a shortening ingredient, with about two-thirds of total use.

The shortening industry in recent years has sharply expanded the utilization of animal fats. In 1961, lard and edible tallow used by shortening manufacturers totaled a record 878 million pounds, 36 percent of all fats and oils so used, compared with 748 million pounds in 1960 or 32 percent of the total consumed. During 1947-49 these animal fats accounted for only 11 percent of the 1,430 million pounds utilized in shortening.

The economic advantage of lard and edible tallow over vegetable oils has been an important factor in increased usage in shortening as in the case of margarine. Other factors include the development of pure animal fat shortenings and new formulations to blend lard with vegetable oils into shortening compounds without altering the basic characteristics of the shortening product.

Table 12.--Lard: Supply and disposition, 1935-61

Year	Supply					Disposition				
	Production				Stocks Jan. 1 1/	Total 2/	Exports and shipments			Domestic disap- pearance
	Federally inspected	Other commercial	Farm	Total			Exports 3/	Ship- ments	Total	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average 1935-39	944	686		1,630	96	1,726	166	26	192	1,430
1940	1,527	761		2,288	162	2,450	201	31	232	1,924
1941	1,526	702		2,228	294	2,522	393	31	424	1,900
1942	1,724	676		2,401	199	2,600	652	33	685	1,805
1943	2,080	785		2,865	110	2,976	757	39	796	1,884
1944	2,367	279	408	3,054	297	3,351	902	36	938	1,957
1945	1,311	335	420	2,066	456	2,522	651	21	672	1,722
1946	1,342	353	439	2,134	129	2,265	451	39	490	1,664
1947	1,722	277	403	2,402	110	2,512	383	34	417	1,929
1948	1,680	252	389	2,321	167	2,488	277	50	327	1,987
1949	1,923	270	341	2,534	173	2,707	617	50	667	1,910
1950	2,009	309	313	2,631	131	2,762	467	56	523	2,112
1951	2,225	342	296	2,863	127	2,990	689	54	743	2,143
1952	2,234	378	269	2,881	104	2,992	634	60	694	2,087
1953	1,812	310	233	2,355	211	2,566	423	53	476	2,016
1954	1,831	290	209	2,330	74	2,404	465	56	521	1,779
1955	2,140	312	208	2,660	104	2,764	562	57	620	1,998
1956	2,255	304	198	2,757	147	2,904	611	60	672	2,121
1957	2,080	287	180	2,547	112	2,659	501	62	563	1,994
1958	1,982	271	173	2,426	101	2,527	389	66	455	1,977
1959	2,309	300	171	2,780	95	2,875	605	68	673	2,078
1960	2,127	292	149	2,568	124	2,692	620	61	681	1,917
1961 4/	2,118	266	150	2,534	94	2,628	419	68	487	2,031

1/ Factory and warehouse stocks as reported by Bureau of the Census. 1948 and 1951 include stocks held or in transit by U. S. Department of Agriculture. 2/ Includes imports, which were less than 500,000 pounds in all years except 1952, when 7 million pounds were imported. 3/ 1947-53, include shipments by CARE. 4/ Preliminary.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 13.--Lard: Utilization, 1935-61

Year	Total domestic disap- pearance	Shortening	Margarine	Soap	Other nonfood products	Direct use as lard		
						Military	Civilian	
							Total	Per capita
Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	
Average 1935-39	1,430	4	2	1/	1/		1,424	11.0
1940	1,924	17	5	1	1/		1,901	14.4
1941	1,900	51	8	1/	1/	21	1,819	13.8
1942	1,805	62	8	1/	1	46	1,688	12.8
1943	1,884	36	11	88	6	64	1,679	13.0
1944	1,957	39	10	183	9	133	1,583	12.3
1945	1,722	23	6	82	1	100	1,509	11.7
1946	1,664	20	2	1	1	2/-2	1,642	11.9
1947	1,929	101	3	6	1	25	1,792	12.6
1948	1,987	127	3	4	1	15	1,850	12.7
1949	1,910	177	4	0	25	18	1,736	11.8
1950	2,112	155	4	36	39	15	1,841	12.3
1951	2,143	200	4	22	21	41	1,855	12.3
1952	2,087	232	5	---	25	9	1,817	11.8
1953	2,016	227	8	---	3	6	1,772	11.4
1954	1,779	142	7	1/	1/	2	1,627	10.2
1955	1,998	334	13	2	6	3	1,639	10.1
1956	2,121	459	31	2	3	3	1,623	9.8
1957	1,994	376	25	1	3	2	1,589	9.4
1958	1,977	318	16	1/	1	3	1,640	9.6
1959	2,078	493	36	---	12	2	1,536	8.8
1960	1,917	480	56	---	15	2	1,364	7.7
1961 3/	2,031	530	70	---	14	2	1,415	7.6

1/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 2/ Difference between military shipments for civilian relief and military takings for both military use and civilian relief. 3/ Preliminary.

Direct Use of Lard Holds in 1961

Direct use of lard in 1961 averaged 7.8 pounds per person compared with the record low of 7.7 pounds a year earlier. Domestic distribution of lard by the USDA helped stabilize the consumption rate in 1961. Direct use of lard has generally trended downward from the postwar peak of 12.7 pounds per capita in 1948. As mentioned above, increasing amounts of lard have gone into the manufacture of shortening. In 1961 lard represented 22 percent of all fats and oils consumed in shortening compared with about 8 percent in 1947-49. If this indirect use of lard is added to the direct use in the home, bakeries, and commercial and other institutions, it is evident that lard is still a major cooking fat in the U. S.

The population shift from agricultural to urban areas has been a major factor in the declining production and consumption of lard as such. Farm output of lard has declined steadily from the postwar peak of 439 million pounds in 1946 to a record low of 150 million in 1961. Other important factors affecting the competitive nature of the cooking fats industry include shifts in price relationships between lard and other fats and oils, changes in manufacturing techniques and consumer tastes and preferences, improvement in product quality and cooking recipes.

Shift To Cooking and Salad Oils Continues

The "other edible" category, the major component of which is cooking and salad oils, has shown a fairly steady growth in the past 4 decades, rising from 3.5 pounds per person in the early 1920's to over 11.0 pounds in recent years (table 5). The only interruption to the persistent increase in the consumption rate was during World War II when the use of all food fats declined.

The increase in total edible oil consumption is due mainly to the up-trend in the use of salad and cooking oils as such but also to growing commercial use of oils in the production of mayonnaise, salad dressings, potato chips, frozen french fries, mellorine, bakery food mixes and other prepared foods.

Table 14.--Cooking and salad oils: Supply, disposition, and oils used. 1955-61

Year	Supply					Disposition				
						Domestic disappearance				
	Pro-	Imports	Stocks	Total	Exports	Mili-	Civilian			
	duction	1/	Jan. 1	supply	2/	tary	Total	Per		
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	
1959	1,808	54	56	1,918	240	26	1,599	9.2		
1960	1,915	51	53	2,019	210	16	1,733	9.8		
1961	2,104	58	60	2,222	215	19	1,788	9.9		
			200							
	Oils used, by kind									
	Soybean oil : Cottonseed oil : Corn oil : Peanut oil : Other : Total									
1959	50		650		272	40	4	1,816		
1960	887		752		247	28	1	1,915		
1961	1,001		816		210	76	2	2,104		

1/ Olive oil. 2/ Includes exports of refined and further processed cottonseed and soybean oils excluding estimated shipments of hydrogenated oil.

Table 15.—Total fats and oils, including, net content of butter: Supply, disposition, and utilization, 1921-61

Year	Utilization (net adjusted for trade and change in stocks of shortening, margarine, soap and secondaries)																	
	Food uses																	
	Non-food uses																	
	Total																	
Produce- from domestic materials:	Imports and production from Jan. 1	Stocks	Total	1/2/	Exports:	Domestic disap- pearance	Butter (net content):	Land (direct):	Shorten- ing:	Marg- arine:	Cooking and salad oils:	Other:	Total	Soap 3/	Drying oil: products:	Other in- dustrial:	Total	
Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	
1921	6,160	845	1,146	8,157	1,445	5,710	1,420	1,171	619	185	372		3,965	991	580	174	1,746	
1922	6,198	1,206	1,002	8,409	1,361	6,048	1,215	1,404	776	193	491		4,398	1,119	726	209	2,055	
1923	6,849	1,404	795	9,107	1,403	6,004	1,409	1,405	758	193	433		4,598	1,196	709	301	2,286	
1924	7,245	1,231	821	9,297	1,325	7,072	1,336	1,421	832	199	485		4,779	1,321	806	175	2,302	
1925	7,124	1,391	891	9,407	1,353	7,054	1,384	1,421	1,106	202	542		5,015	1,415	843	205	2,463	
1926	7,391	1,607	876	9,874	1,436	7,438	1,729	1,434	1,194	209	646		5,172	1,486	830	185	2,501	
1927	7,596	1,621	1,166	10,384	1,447	7,901	1,731	1,509	1,203	237	556		5,256	1,526	872	148	2,646	
1928	7,334	1,669	1,436	10,439	1,469	8,060	1,702	1,591	1,160	274	584		5,317	1,635	914	214	2,763	
1929	7,506	2,175	1,291	10,975	1,117	8,344	1,121	1,552	1,244	304	662		5,484	1,699	926	235	2,860	
1930	7,233	1,800	1,514	10,547	906	8,023	1,140	1,559	1,242	277	727		5,545	1,540	674	243	2,477	
1931	7,136	1,755	1,617	10,508	819	7,994	1,227	1,687	1,208	192	601		5,516	1,580	619	279	2,478	
1932	7,272	1,288	1,695	10,255	802	7,038	1,856	1,799	969	167	575		5,366	1,535	479	258	2,272	
1933	7,377	1,743	1,814	10,934	835	7,789	1,836	1,758	972	200	647		5,412	1,461	550	346	2,377	
1934	6,966	1,466	2,310	10,763	821	8,219	1,888	1,637	1,215	216	676		5,332	1,664	601	322	2,387	
1935	5,845	2,538	1,923	10,306	208	8,325	1,798	1,221	1,522	309	750		5,030	1,503	721	470	2,695	
1936	6,669	2,269	1,773	10,731	232	8,698	1,732	1,442	1,614	325	748		5,861	1,615	793	430	2,838	
1937	6,655	2,726	1,801	11,182	251	8,879	1,737	1,358	1,442	326	845		5,871	1,676	892	457	2,985	
1938	7,396	1,815	2,032	11,263	326	8,677	1,739	1,436	1,517	312	897		5,901	1,669	682	404	2,955	
1939	7,849	1,862	2,260	11,971	554	9,206	1,832	1,662	1,406	243	942		6,065	1,844	822	429	3,095	
1940	8,350	1,651	2,211	12,212	423	9,298	1,806	1,901	1,196	257	982		6,143	1,893	807	421	3,121	
1941	8,941	1,907	2,491	13,339	629	10,472	1,760	1,840	1,418	297	1,095		6,409	2,334	1,079	615	4,068	
1942	9,576	989	4/2,239	12,804	889	9,917	1,784	1,734	1,309	346	1,038		6,212	2,059	973	617	3,708	
1943	10,398	966	1,998	13,362	1,441	5/9,731	1,442	1,743	1,458	500	883		6,026	1,989	890	832	3,711	
1944	10,497	992	2,190	13,679	1,511	9,998	1,492	1,716	1,388	478	991		5,965	2,259	917	858	4,035	
1945	9,301	904	2,170	12,375	996	9,670	1,316	1,609	1,456	499	853		5,732	2,069	874	993	3,936	
1946	8,601	812	1,709	11,322	780	9,303	1,216	1,640	1,406	465	868		5,695	1,827	934	886	3,647	
1947	9,912	1,353	1,239	12,500	884	10,313	1,311	1,817	1,396	607	983		6,114	2,331	1,017	891	4,239	
1948	10,405	1,290	1,312	13,007	940	10,371	1,196	1,865	1,403	736	1,102		6,303	2,109	1,061	874	4,065	
1949	11,104	1,104	4/1,696	14,628	2,248	6/10,199	1,273	1,762	1,494	701	1,189		6,419	1,817	974	944	3,735	
1950	12,056	1,320	7/2,178	15,554	2,045	6/11,523	1,327	1,906	1,705	764	1,314		7,016	1,857	1,193	1,220	4,271	
1951	12,414	1,160	7/1,986	15,560	2,446	6/10,751	1,213	1,896	1,405	851	1,197		6,562	1,571	1,151	1,312	4,034	
1952	12,341	1,001	7/2,363	15,705	2,279	6/10,702	1,102	1,826	1,613	1,046	1,381		6,974	1,416	1,032	1,596	3,744	
1953	12,806	1,001	7/2,664	16,471	2,655	6/10,805	1,104	1,778	1,681	1,048	1,426		7,035	1,349	1,036	1,290	3,726	
1954	13,269	994	7/3,012	17,275	3,043	6/11,062	1,187	1,629	1,969	1,106	1,288		7,168	1,223	1,018	1,394	3,635	
1955	14,564	1,056	7/2,264	17,684	4,102	6/11,600	1,237	1,642	1,988	1,075	1,717		7,418	1,158	1,124	1,673	3,955	
1956	15,422	984	7/1,982	18,338	4,950	6/11,704	1,215	1,626	1,855	1,112	1,820		7,628	1,064	1,107	1,915	4,086	
1957	15,275	1,008	7/1,734	18,017	4,670	6/11,685	1,176	1,592	1,824	1,102	1,851		7,624	1,037	1,032	2,017	4,005	
1958	15,089	1,047	7/1,662	17,798	3,893	6/12,096	1,182	1,642	2,010	1,269	1,844		7,947	946	934	2,263	4,143	
1959	17,023	1,032	8/11,809	19,864	5,376	6/12,163	1,145	1,538	2,244	1,291	2/1,816	212	8,246	867	924	2,483	4,274	
1960	17,352	1,075	11/12,325	20,752	5,965	12,649	1,112	1,366	2,302	1,367	1,916	178	8,241	892	833	2,627	4,352	
1961 10/	17,604	1,133	11/12,138	20,875	5,195	12,868	1,119	1,417	2,453	1,387	2,105	100	8,561	855	831	2,617	4,303	
1962			11/12,812															

1/ Includes oil equivalent of cottonseed, soybeans, peanuts and flaxseed exported for crushing abroad. 2/ Includes commercial exports, voluntary or civilian relief, re-exports, shipments to United States Territories. In 1942 and 1943, included shipments by U. S. Department of Agriculture. 3/ Excludes an estimate of oil equivalent of soap used in synthetic rubber. This use is included in the "other industrial" category. 4/ Stocks differ slightly from end of preceding year because of minor change in reporting procedure. 5/ Includes a discrepancy of 6 million pounds, by which the reported factory consumption of tung and citidica oils exceed their domestic disappearance.

1/ Includes Government stockpiling. 2/ Excludes stocks of coconut, palm, castor and sperm oils held by the Government for stockpiling of strategic materials.

3/ Preliminary. 11/ Includes USA stockpile of coconut oil.

*Adjusted for apparent discrepancy in disappearance of hydrogenated oils and stearin. 2/ Not reported separately prior to 1959.

1/ Includes oil equivalent of cottonseed, soybeans, peanuts and flaxseed exported for crushing abroad. 2/ Includes commercial exports, voluntary or civilian relief, re-exports, shipments to United States Territories. In 1942 and 1943, includes shipments by U. S. Department of Agriculture. 3/ Excludes an estimate of oil equivalent of soap used in synthetic rubber. This use is included in the "other industrial" category. 4/ Stocks differ slightly from end of preceding year because of minor change in reporting procedure. 5/ Includes a discrepancy of 6 million pounds, by which the reported factory consumption of tallow and olefina oils exceed their domestic disappearance. 6/ Includes Government stockpiling. 7/ Excludes stocks of coconut, palm, castor and sperm oils held by the Government for stockpiling of strategic materials. 8/ Beginning with 1959 stocks not directly comparable with earlier years because of the inclusion of hydrogenated oils and stearin. 9/ Not reported separately prior to 1959. 10/ Preliminary. 11/ Includes GSA stockpile of coconut oil. 12/ Adjusted for apparent discrepancy in disappearance of linoled oil.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 16.--Fats and oils: Use in products for civilian consumption, 1925-61

Year	Food products													
	Butter (actual weight)		Lard, excluding use in margarine, shortening, and nonfood products		Margarine (actual weight)		Shortening		Cooking and salad oils 1/		Edible oils 2/		All food products 3/	
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita
	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
Average														
1925-29	2,134	17.9	1,501	12.6	283	2.4	1,144	9.6	4/		618	5.2	5,225	43.9
1930-34	2,273	18.2	1,688	13.5	252	2.0	1,088	8.7	4/		668	5.4	5,483	43.9
1935-39	2,196	17.0	1,424	11.0	371	2.9	1,519	11.8	4/		844	6.5	5,857	45.4
1940	2,244	17.0	1,901	14.4	318	2.4	1,185	9.0	4/		983	7.4	6,131	46.4
1941	2,116	16.1	1,819	13.8	364	2.8	1,367	10.4	4/		1,087	8.2	6,270	47.6
1942	2,092	15.9	1,688	12.8	364	2.8	1,237	9.4	4/		996	7.6	5,900	44.9
1943	1,525	11.8	1,679	13.0	501	3.9	1,234	9.6	4/		861	6.7	5,411	42.0
1944	1,532	11.9	1,583	12.3	497	3.9	1,147	8.9	4/		886	6.9	5,255	40.9
1945	1,413	10.9	1,509	11.7	525	4.1	1,175	9.1	4/		801	6.2	5,049	39.1
1946	1,456	10.5	1,640	11.8	533	3.9	1,409	10.2	4/		882	6.4	5,537	40.0
1947	1,600	11.2	1,792	12.6	713	5.0	1,338	9.4	4/		988	6.9	5,986	42.0
1948	1,450	10.0	1,850	12.7	887	6.1	1,410	9.7	4/		1,037	7.1	6,183	42.6
1949	1,549	10.5	1,744	11.8	851	5.8	1,435	9.7	4/		1,163	7.9	6,287	42.6
1950	1,614	10.7	1,891	12.6	918	6.1	1,656	11.0	4/		1,297	8.6	6,890	45.9
1951	1,445	9.6	1,855	12.3	996	6.6	1,365	9.0	4/		1,168	7.7	6,366	42.1
1952	1,316	8.6	1,817	11.8	1,219	7.9	1,562	10.2	4/		1,339	8.7	6,765	44.1
1953	1,329	8.5	1,772	11.4	1,256	8.1	1,597	10.2	4/		1,415	9.1	6,876	44.1
1954	1,410	8.9	1,627	10.2	1,346	8.5	1,870	11.8	4/		1,514	9.5	7,238	45.5
1955	1,460	9.0	1,639	10.1	1,323	8.2	1,863	11.5	4/		1,704	10.5	7,447	45.9
1956	1,439	8.7	1,623	9.8	1,354	8.2	1,797	10.9	4/		1,800	10.9	7,475	45.2
1957	1,406	8.4	1,599	9.4	1,446	8.6	1,756	10.4	4/		1,824	10.8	7,469	44.4
1958	1,418	8.3	1,640	9.6	1,549	9.0	1,935	11.3	4/		1,804	10.5	7,773	45.3
1959	1,371	7.9	1,536	8.8	1,604	9.2	2,196	12.6	1,743	10.0	202	1.2	8,068	46.2
1960	1,332	7.5	1,364	7.7	1,676	9.4	2,237	12.6	1,865	10.5	169	1.0	8,058	45.4
1961 5/	1,340	7.4	1,415	7.8	1,708	9.5	2,379	13.2	1,922	10.7	89	.5	8,257	45.8
	Industrial products								All products					
	Soap 6/		Drying oil products 7/		Other industrial products 6/		All industrial products		Including actual weight of butter and margarine		Including only fat content of butter and margarine		Per capita	
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	weight of	content of	weight of	content of	Per capita	Per capita
	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Average														
1925-29	1,544	13.0	877	7.4	197	1.6	2,618	22.0	8,282	7,826	8,282	7,826	65.8	65.8
1930-34	1,546	12.3	585	4.7	290	2.3	2,421	19.3	8,369	7,883	8,369	7,883	63.2	63.2
1935-39	1,638	12.8	774	6.0	440	3.4	2,852	22.2	9,198	8,709	9,198	8,709	67.5	67.5
1940	1,867	14.1	807	6.1	412	3.1	3,085	23.4	9,716	9,217	9,716	9,217	69.8	69.8
1941	2,275	17.3	1,066	8.1	626	4.7	3,967	30.1	10,720	10,238	10,720	10,238	77.7	77.7
1942	1,982	15.1	949	7.2	645	4.9	3,576	27.2	9,953	9,478	9,953	9,478	72.1	72.1
1943	1,844	14.3	839	6.5	781	6.1	3,462	26.9	9,262	8,871	9,262	8,871	68.8	68.8
1944	2,059	16.0	852	6.6	803	6.2	3,716	28.9	9,361	8,970	9,361	8,970	69.8	69.8
1945	1,844	14.3	807	6.3	936	7.3	3,587	27.8	9,010	8,636	9,010	8,636	66.9	66.9
1946	1,724	12.5	914	6.6	863	6.2	3,502	25.3	9,424	9,041	9,424	9,041	65.3	65.3
1947	2,234	15.7	1,007	7.1	882	6.2	4,126	28.9	10,557	10,113	10,557	10,113	70.9	70.9
1948	2,039	14.0	1,071	7.4	836	5.8	3,946	27.2	10,580	10,129	10,580	10,129	69.8	69.8
1949	1,758	11.9	964	6.5	856	5.8	3,576	24.2	10,318	9,863	10,318	9,863	66.8	66.8
1950	1,804	12.0	1,182	7.9	1,153	7.7	4,140	27.6	11,416	11,030	11,416	11,030	73.4	73.4
1951	1,505	10.0	1,129	7.5	1,217	8.1	3,850	25.5	10,679	10,216	10,679	10,216	67.6	67.6
1952	1,352	8.8	1,010	6.6	1,231	8.0	3,593	23.4	10,846	10,358	10,846	10,358	67.5	67.5
1953	1,291	8.3	1,064	6.8	1,274	8.2	3,631	23.3	11,001	10,507	11,001	10,507	67.4	67.4
1954	1,177	7.4	1,001	6.3	1,349	8.5	3,527	22.2	11,295	10,765	11,295	10,765	67.7	67.7
1955	1,115	6.9	1,104	6.8	1,621	10.0	3,840	23.7	11,829	11,287	11,829	11,287	69.5	69.5
1956	1,038	6.3	1,089	6.6	1,835	11.1	3,962	24.0	11,976	11,437	11,976	11,437	69.2	69.2
1957	994	5.9	1,015	6.0	1,950	11.6	3,959	23.5	11,980	11,428	11,980	11,428	67.9	67.9
1958	914	5.3	920	5.4	2,155	12.6	3,989	23.3	12,335	11,762	12,335	11,762	68.6	68.6
1959	862	4.9	910	5.2	2,462	14.1	4,234	24.3	12,888	12,302	12,888	12,302	70.5	70.5
1960	860	4.8	821	4.6	2,590	14.6	4,271	24.1	12,915	12,329	12,915	12,329	69.5	69.5
1961 5/	833	4.6	819	4.5	2,561	14.2	4,213	23.4	13,066	12,471	13,066	12,471	69.2	69.2

1/ Fully processed liquid vegetable oils. Including use in mayonnaise and salad dressings, potato products, bakery products, and in fish canning, etc. Not reported separately prior to 1959. 2/ Mainly salad and cooking oils prior to 1959. Beginning with 1959 includes all food fats and oils used other than butter, lard, margarine, shortening or cooking and salad oils. 3/ Including only the fat content of butter, estimated at 80.5 percent of total weight, and of margarine for which the fat content varies slightly each year. 4/ Not available. Included in "edible oil" category. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Fat equivalent of soap used in synthetic rubber, is included with "Other industrial products." Prior to 1949, most of the fats and oils used in synthetic detergents is believed to have been reported as used in soap. Beginning 1949, this use of fats and oils is entirely included in "Other industrial products." 7/ Paints, varnishes, floor coverings, oilcloth, printing inks, core oils, synthetic resins, insulation, linings, packings, coated fabrics (other than oilcloth), caulking and other protective coatings.

Totals and per capita estimates computed from unrounded numbers.

